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166 committees have been established to examine this problem, but so far little has been achieved.

Another important factor in this movement has been the resettlement of the Karelian [128] people. In 1940 and again in 1944 Finland lost one-eighth of its territory to the Soviet Union, part of it some of the most fertile in the country, with farms which had been cultivated for centuries by the same families. The long-time occupants of this area chose voluntarily to abandon their homes rather than to live outside their native country. Thus, in 1944, 420,286 Finns--11.2 per cent of the entire population--was homeless. By 1949 this displaced population had been permanently resettled, the majority (66 per cent) in southwestern and southern Finland. There, 32.8 per cent of the